



FRIDAY, - - - MARCH 2, 1888

Through the efforts of Senator Daniel, \$50,000 has been appropriated for a public building at Roanoke.

There seems to be no doubt of Mr. Blaine's earnestness in his declaration that he will not be a candidate for the Chicago convention. He deserts a sinking ship.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention, to nominate candidates for the presidency and vice-presidency, which meets in St. Louis on June 5th or six weeks previous to the time of the Chicago, Republican, convention. This earlier date prevailed because of the greater strength of the aggressive element in the party. The Democratic party will enter the coming fight with every advantage in its favor, and this fixing of an early date indicates the feeling of the committee on the subject.

Mr. Cleveland will undoubtedly receive a nomination for a second term at the hands of this convention.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee completed the new Tariff Bill yesterday. It is doubtless in the hands of the printer.

So far as we can ascertain at this writing the measure is a conservative one. Raw materials generally go upon the free list, but the duty upon coal and iron ore has not been changed. This concession is made in the interest of the Southern States. There is supposed to be a reduction of \$5 to \$7 on steel rails, but even that reduction will keep foreign rails out of our market. A slight reduction is made in iron and steel schedules.

The free list will embrace jute, hemp, flax, wool, lumber, salt and building stone. Window glass gets 30 per cent. off; earthenware, 12 per cent.; metals, about 33 1/2 per cent.; sugar, 22 per cent. The aggregate reduction will amount to fifty million dollars perhaps.

The reduction on internal revenue will reach \$25,000,000. Whatever is done in this connection will immediately follow or precede action on tariff revision.

CABBAGE CULTURE.

The following article from the pen of a correspondent of the Wytheville Dispatch is here republished in the hope that the information contained therein will be of value to those of our people who contemplate an extensive cultivation of this valuable vegetable. There are remarkable results attained in this industry in the neighboring county of Wythe should warrant a trial here, where climate and soil so nearly correspond with those across the mountain.

WHEN TO PLOW THE GROUND.

The ground should be plowed as early in the spring as possible, especially if it be a heavy sod, in order that the soil may have ample time to rot, and that the frosts may thoroughly pulverize the soil before planting time. The main thing is to have the soil in a fine, pulverized state, and this, it is impossible to do if you defer plowing until late in the spring. Twenty harrowings will not put your ground in as good condition as one or two hard freezes. Land without sod may be plowed later in the season, some even breaking it up only a few days prior to planting, but on the whole this is not the safest plan. Harrow the ground well; the little time lost in preparing the soil before the crop is planted is nothing when compared with the labor saved in cultivation.

THE KIND OF LAND BEST ADAPTED TO CABBAGE.

Seedsmen tell us that a heavy, moist and fresh loam is the best, but by "moist" the reader must not be misled into the error of selecting a low wet place, no matter how rich the soil. Those who have tried this kind of land report that only a small per cent. heads in low, black ground, and that it produces inferior cabbage. No one recommends new ground, from the fact that the roots and stumps prevent

a thorough cultivation, and cabbage is something that requires work. Experience shows that north land is better for this crop than south lying land; it will retain moisture longer during a drouth, and the plants are protected from the direct rays of the sun. Of course, the richer the ground the better prospects you have for a heavy crop. Good stable manure is the best fertilizer. Very thin land will produce fine cabbage, if you will give it a liberal supply of manure. Plow it under by all means!

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT.

For extra early cabbage the seed should be sown in hotbeds from the 1st to the 15th of March, and transplanted as soon as the weather will permit. Medium early may be sown in open borders the last of March or the first of April, and transplanted from the middle to the last of May. For fall and winter the seed may be planted in the hill any time from the 20th of May to the 10th of June. Where you transplant you may set out as late as the middle of June, if you have a favorable season. While some sow the seed in beds and transplant, the experience of the best growers shows beyond a doubt that to plant the seed direct in the hill is the best plan. Those who favor transplanting claim that a man can successfully combat the cabbage flea, which is impossible to do in a field. This argument, no doubt, deserves some consideration, but there are many objections to transplanting. Among others may be mentioned the fact that very often the weather is dry when you wish to transplant, and it is impossible to get your crop out at the best time. Then, it matters not how favorable the weather may be some of the plants will fail to grow. Let us suppose that your ground is thoroughly harrowed and pulverized, and that the season has arrived for planting. Mark off your ground from 24 to 30 inches each way, according to the variety planted, small varieties, of course, may be planted closer than large. Any man can construct a marker to "lay off" two or three rows at a time, or a good hand can mark the ground with a plow like preparing corn ground. Next, drop the fertilizer in the cross, cover this with about an inch or a little more of fine earth, and finally drop the seed, which should be covered not deeper than 1/2 an inch. From seven to fifteen seeds to the hill are about the right number. Some will fail to germinate, and it is better to have enough. At this rate from 1/2 to 3/4 of a pound will plant one acre. Many growers have hand seed planters, which can be purchased of any seedsman or dealer. They drop a little more seed, perhaps, but no one who proposes to plant any large amount should be without a planter.

THE AMOUNT OF FERTILIZER.

To be used per acre depends upon the quality of the land. If it is rich or well manured 200 pounds is sufficient. Where land is thin from 300 to 600 pounds may be used. It is not advisable to put more than 200 pounds in the hills. If you use more than this it should be drilled in the ground with a wheat drill before the hills are made. The cabbage roots form a network over the ground and will reach fertilizer drilled in. There must be at least 200 pounds put in the hills, no matter how much is drilled in the ground, for this will "push" the plants while they are young. As to the kind of fertilizer, any standard commercial fertilizer will do. Every man has a favorite brand that he considers the best.

VARIETIES OF CABBAGE TO PLANT.

For very early cabbage the Jersey Wakefield and Early Winigstadt are the best. Medium early Summer is considered very good. For the early fall and winter use, the Marblehead Drumhead, Brunswick and Short Stem Drumhead are the leaders. Late Flat Dutch is preferred by some, but it takes the finest land and a splendid season to grow this variety. It is the best keeper of any, but that is about all it has to recommend it. There are other good varieties, but these are among the best. Taking everything into consideration, the Brunswick is the best for general planting. It will grow on thinner land and yield more pounds to the acre. 30,000 pounds of this variety have been grown to an acre.

CULTIVATION.

Cabbage must be kept free from grass and weeds. Use the plow and hoe as soon as the plants are

a few inches high, and keep it up until the leaves are so large that the cultivator breaks them. Do not plow too near the plants while young, but remove the grass &c. near them with the hoe. If you will properly use the cultivator it will require but little hoeing. From three to four good plowings and the same number of hoeings are enough. Thin out the plants before they begin to spindle. A short plant always makes the best head. Press the earth firmly around the remaining plant, or it may get stunted by pulling the others up. The cultivator should not run very deep; a few inches is sufficient. To bury large quantities of cabbage, set them in a row and run a plow on each side. If there should be any left uncovered you can finish with a hoe.

BANNER MAN.

Rural Retreat, Feb. 23.

FIGHT FOR THE "BREAKS."

The bill to regulate the construction of railroads through mountain passes of Virginia came up in the Senate on its engrossment with an adverse recommendation from the committee.

Mr. Williams opposed it as tending to hinder and stop the development of the southwestern portion of the State.

Mr. Gordon spoke in favor of the measure, and was followed by Mr. Rhea, who stated that the bill was introduced at the instance of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad, and has been pushed along by lobbyists controlled by them. Its title should be changed to a bill to give to that railroad, by fraud, the right to control the mountain passes of this State. While, presumably, asking for the protection of the mountain passes, it is in reality only protecting that road, and keeping out competition. It wants to obtain a grasp upon "the Big pass," the only outway from Dickenson county into Kentucky, without any limit as to the time in which the road is to be constructed and placed in operation in this State.

Mr. Moore subsequently spoke vigorously in defence of the measure, and in opposition to an amendment introduced by Mr. Williams, providing that a railroad shall be protected when it has so located its line through such pass as not to unreasonably obstruct or prevent the location of another railroad therein, when it is reasonably practicable to do so, claiming that it was merely a needless verbiage.

Mr. Williams, in response claimed that paper railroads, gotten up for speculative purposes, would hinder the development of that section by companies who propose going right to work. The three C's road haven't laid a mile of track, or even surveyed for it, south of this pass, but in order to fasten its talons upon it, has started in there to do a little grading.

Mr. Mills thought that the measure was an attempt to debar the South Atlantic and Ohio Railroad from passing through this gap as contemplated.

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Medicines can do nothing but check disease; they act negatively, not positively. They cannot build up your health or bring back your strength, or renew your vitality.

Why do you hesitate to join the large army who are using COMPOUND OXYGEN when you know two things: First, By no possibility can it harm you. Second, In nine cases out of ten it must benefit you.

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"In Spain it is customary on the 29th of February for the girls to hug and kiss every young man they meet."—Better one day of Spain than a cycle of America.

My wife had been a sufferer for some time with pain in the back; Salvation Oil was freely used, and I am glad to say my wife to-day suffers no pain.

W. B. COUNCIL, Baltimore Md.

In colds of great obstinacy and hacking chronic coughs use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the favorite.

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WHOLESALE PRODUCE

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Sell Flour, Grain, Stock, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, Dried Fruit, &c.

Reference, Citizens National Bank, opposite U. S. Treasury.

TWO MORE CANDIDATES

IN THE FIELD.

The undersigned having rebuilt their Shops burned, near T. A. Peery's store, on Clinch River, are now ready to execute all kinds of Smith Work in the best manner, for fair prices.

Come to our Shop to get your work done and you are sure to be elected.

March 18. BROWN & DAWSON.

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A private home for the treatment of diseases of women. Located in one of the most desirable parts of the city. Private rooms and trained nurses. Address for terms of board, &c., J. H. SCARFF, M.D., Cor. Charles and Centre Sts., Baltimore, Md.

NOTICE.

Having now the agency of the Agricultural Insurance Co. as well as the Va. Fire & Marine Insurance Co., with good facilities for placing risks I am able to accommodate all persons wanting insurance. I do business only with Cos. in the state or having the deposits required by law.

Mar. 4, 1888. J. W. CHAPMAN.

TOBACCO SEED.

Twenty-five varieties, comprising every type, 13 for Bright Yellow, including all the good ones, new and old. Planters wanting the BEST should send for my descriptive list FREE, and make their own choice. Price 25 cents per ounce, 5 ounces for \$1.00, per pound \$2.00.

R. L. RAGLAND, Myco, Va.

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with

WEIMER, WRIGHT & WATKIN,

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THE LEADING WHOLESALE

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We advise shipments of dressed turkeys, chickens, eggs, onions, dressed hogs, green apples and dried fruits. Selling readily at good prices. Write for quotations.

VALUABLE MILL AND FARM

FOR SALE.

We will sell what is known as Taber's Mill located on Bluestone and within one mile of the

CLINCH VALLEY R. R.

The mill is in first class repair with plenty of custom work. There is attached to the Mill about

Eighty three Acres of Land.

60 acres of which is under good fence and adapted to farming or grazing purposes. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For terms and full particulars call on or address,

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Timber Lands Wanted.

Wanted, for an English Syndicate large tracts of virgin Timber and Mineral lands in VIRGINIA.

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at wild land prices. Must be accessible to Railroad or good floating streams.

TITLE MUST BE PERFECT.

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TAEWELL LODGE A. F. &

A. M. No. 82.

TAEWELL C. H., VA.

Regular meetings 2nd and 4th Monday

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All Masons are cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Worshipful Master.

April 29, 1888. H. P. BRITAIN, Sec.

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Permanent positions guaranteed with SALARY AND EXPENSES PAID. Any determined man can succeed with us. Peculiar advantages to beginners. Stock complete, including many fast-selling specialties. Outfit free. Address at once,

BROWN BROTHERS,

NORSEWYMEN, Rochester, N. Y.

(Name this paper.)

Lynchburg Produce Market.

Corrected by S. W. NOWLIN & Co., Successors to Nowlin, Bros. & Co., GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 701 Main street, Feb. 29, 1888.

We make but few changes in our market report for this week. Groceries, except coffee, remain about the same.

See figures below. Orders filled at prices ruling, the day they are received.

GROCERIES.

Coffee, O. G. Java, 26 a 27 1/2

do African, 27 a 28

do Lagnayro, 19 a 20

do Choice Rio, 19 a 20

do Prime Rio, 19 a 20

do Fair Rio, 17 a 18

do Common, 16 a 17

Coal Oil 115° test, 00 a 01

do 120° test, 00 a 01

do 150° test, 00 a 01

Cheese—Cream, 13 1/2 a 14

do Family Favorite, 13 1/2 a 14

do Common to good, 7 a 10

do Gem, 14 a 15

do Pineapple, per cake, 1 00 a 1 25

Cotton Yarns, 95 a 1 00

Canned Corn, 1 75 a 1 90

Caudles, Patent Paraffin, 12 1/2 a 15

do Adamantine per set, 2 a 3

Cider, Sparkling champagne, 20

do Sparkling champagne, 6 50

do Sparkling champagne, 3 75

do Sparkling champagne, 2 75

do Peach, spr't bbls, 35

do Peach, spr't bbls, 5 75

Cigars, per 100, 1 10 a 1 50

Cigarettes, per 1,000, 3 50 a 4 00

Fish, No. 3 Mackerel, small, 12 50 a 13 00

do No. 3 Mackerel, medium, 13 50 a 15 00

do No. 1 do bbl, 0 00 a 0 00

do No. 3 do barrels, 7 00 a 0 00

do No. 2 do barrels, 8 00 a 0 00

do No. 1 do barrels, 8 50 a 0 00

Iron, rolled, 2 1/2 a 2 1/2

do hammered, 2 1/2 a 2 1/2

Lard, 12 1/2 a 12 1/2

Leather, Best G. D., 23 a 23

do good koh, 23 1/2 a 25

do poor G. D., 19 a 20

do Harness, 25 a 27

do Upper, 30 a 45

do Oak Skins, 75 a 90

do Lining Skins, 25 a 25

Sheep Skins for aprons @ doz, 6 50 a 7 50

Rice, 6 a 6 1/2

Salt, 1 35 a 1 40

Soda, 3 1/2 a 4

Bag soda in kegs, 4 1/2 a 5 1/2

Soda in boxes, 4 a 4 1/2

Starch, common, 4 a 4 1/2

do best, 4 a 4 1/2

SYRUPS AND MOLASSES.

Vanilla Syrup, 35

Pine Apple Syrup, 35

Buffalo No. 6, 33

Crown Syrup, 33 a 35

Extra Heavy Syrup, 18 a 20

Common Syrup, 19 a 19

Fine Syrup, 32 a 35

P. R. Molasses, 27 a 35

N. O. Molasses, 30 a 55

SUGARS.

Cut Loaf, 8 1/2 a 8 1/2

Pulverized, 0 a 8 1/2

Granulated, 7 1/2 a 7 1/2

Druggists Granulated, 0 a 7 1/2

Standard "A", 7 1/2 a 0

Off "A", 7 a 6

Yellow, 6 a 6 1/2

Extra "C", 6 a 6 1/2

"B" White, 6 1/2 a 6 1/2

EXPLOSIVES.

Powder, Rifle, per keg 25 lbs., 5 00

do per keg, 2 75

do per keg, 1 50

Powder, Blasting, per keg 25 lbs., 2 15

Dynamite, 40° per lb., 21

do 33° per lb., 21

do 70° per lb., 19

Caps, per box, 90 a 1 00

PRODUCE.

Apples, green per bbl, 2 50 a 3 50

do dried per lb., 5 1/2 a 6

Bacon, sides, country, 10 a 10 1/2

do shoulders, country, 9 a 9 1/2

do H. R., 11 a 11 1/2

do hams, per lb country, 9 1/2 a 12 1/2

do Western c't rib sides, 9 1/2 a 9 1/2

do do shoulders, 8 a 8 1/2

S. C. Hams, 12 1/2 a 13 1/2

Butter, prime per lb, 20 a 22 1/2

do common per lb dull, 8 a 10

do white, 1 75 a 2 00

do colored, 1 50 a 1 00

Lard, wax per lb, 18 1/2 a 19

Blackberries dried per lb, 7 a 7 1/2

Beef, fore quarters, 3 1/2 a 4

do hind quarters, 5 a 6 1/2

Cabbage, per lb, 1 a 1 1/2

Chickens, dressed, 10 a 12

do spring, 22 a 23

Corn meal, bolted, 6 1/2 a 6 1/2

Corn, white per bu, new, 60 a 61